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Has two thousand bushels of selected Peachblow Potatoes for sale at 87½ cents.

"Cold" Craig's Soda Water.

The Daily Commercial
"Let Us Organize."
PITTSBURGH, June 12, 1865.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

I find under the above heading a communication in a city paper, advocating the reorganization in our city of the old volunteer corps. The idea is a good one, and should meet not only the attention but the approbation of our returned soldiers. I believe that in a short time we can form an organization in our city when will compare favorably with the New York Seventh, if the right men take the matter in hand.

The State offers us arms and accoutrements gratis, and camp equipage in case the regiment takes the field.

The militia law authorizes the formation of fifteen regiments of State guards, with their proportion of cavalry and artillery. Now, surely the city of Pittsburgh can support at least one of these. We have the material in abundance. What we want is some gallant spirit to start the project earnestly. What say you, "Boys in Blue?" Shall we organize the old militia, and thus keep up the remembrance of the glorious past? Like Brutus, I pause for a reply.

ORGANIZATION.

POLITICAL.

It is said that the Union primary meetings in Blair county have resulted in the choice of delegates favorable to the renomination of Lieut. A. Hall for Congress, should that gentleman aspire in that direction.

Hon. William S. Holman has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Fourth Congressional District, Ohio.

Representative John H. Farquhar, of the Fourth Indiana District, has declined a re-nomination to Congress. Personal considerations alone have prompted him to this decision.

The Democratic nominee for Congress in the Cairo (Ill.) District will probably be Colonel J. M. Crebbs.

Hon. J. R. Ree has withdrawn as a candidate for renomination in the 8th District, and there is now no opposition to Hon. J. H. Peters.

STATE ITEMS.

Benjamin Mifflin, Esq., long connected with journalism in this State, died in Philadelphia Sunday evening, in the sixty-seventh year of his age. Forty years ago Mr. Mifflin was associated with the Hon. Simon Cameron in the publication of the Lewistown *Democrat*, and subsequently became one of the owners and publishers of the Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian*, of which John W. Forney was one of the editors.

The annual session of the Grand Lodge of the American Protestant Association of the United States commenced in Allegheny on Monday.

A bold robbery was perpetrated on the McCray farm, opposite Petroleum Centre, last Thursday night. Mr. McCray was absent, and the house and premises were in charge of his brother-in-law. The man had taken up his quarters and was asleep under the pillow. The rubber covered will out distressingly one night, having rendered his victim senseless from the effects of chloroform, abstracted the money and the weapon, and took himself off without detection.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* has the following: On Friday evening the 120 afternoon train from Pittsburgh reached Gardner, on the upper ridge of the mountains, at about half-past nine, and the usual inspection of the wheels was at once made. No flaws, however, were discovered, and the word was passed that all was right. The engine at once started, but within several miles the car forward of the rear wheels, carrying car broke, and the car and contents were rolled down a distance of forty feet down the precipitous sides of the track. The interior of the car was one mass of rubbish, but providentially no lives were lost.

OHIO NEWS ITEMS.

The agricultural products of Auburn township, Geauga county, for the year 1865 were: wheat, 58 acres, 1,120 bushels; rye, 383 acres, 13,663 bushels; oats 366 acres, 10,801 bushels; potatoes, 58 acres, 3,401 bushels; flax, 6 acres, 46 bushels. Number of sheep sheared, 1,611; number of cows of neat, and 2,561 acres of meadow produced 1,509 tons of hay. Pounds of wool, 6,976; pounds of butter, 30,771; pounds of cheese, [illegible]; there was made 55,350 pound of sugar, and 13 hogsheads of sap.

The commencement of the Oberlin College year began a week ago. The attendance is not so large as during the spring, though it is larger than one year ago. The Business Institute, with its wonderful success, notwithstanding the unfavorable season, has over two hundred pupils enrolled, and new ones are coming in daily. Prof. Griffin is now in Michigan making arrangements for opening a branch Institute at Hillsdale, in September.

A company has been formed in Oberlin for the erection of a hotel on the site of the former one, which was burned a few months ago. It will have a front of 120 feet, will be eighty feet in width and the same on College street. The lower story will be used for stores, and the upper ones for hotel purposes. Oberlin has for long been in need of one.

Last Thursday night an iron safe was broken open in Aberdeen, Ohio, and robbed of $7,000, $5,000 of which belonged to Odd Fellows, $2,000 to Mr. Sharp, and $1,000 to Mr. Brookover.

The Ohio State Medical Society will hold its twenty-first annual meeting at the Ohio White Sulphur Springs, on Tuesday, the 20th of June, 8th.

We learn from the Medina *Gazette* that Mrs. Agnes W. Hendrickson has been appointed "the Mistress of that village Academy. The *Gazette* says: she is worthy, and we have no doubt the appointment is in consonance with the wishes of our citizens.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says: Some three weeks ago, Bethesda Methodist Protestant church near Mount Washington, was entered and robbed of twenty-six yards of carpet and a window shade, the perpetrators remaining unapprehended. On Friday night the same church was again broken open and robbed of all the carpet saved from the previous depredation, the pulpit lamps were also taken, the oil having been poured out on the pulpit platform.

The Toledo *Commercial* of Saturday says: The mercury stood at 90° in the shade yesterday noon. This was much the hottest weather we have had the present season.

The Thirteenth Annual Exhibition of the Cincinnati Agricultural Society will be held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 26th, 27th and 28th of September next.

On Monday morning a report was current upon the streets of Massillon, that Michael H. Cavitt, a well to do farmer, living on the Canton road, near Geauga, had been arrested on a charge of stealing horses. It is said that the only needed by persons in his business, was held on his premises.

Nathan E. Dodge, Esq., for many years a resident of Summit county, but late of Lafayette, Indiana, died of apoplexy in New York on the 6th ult. He was in true city purchasing goods, and died very suddenly.

The Canton *Republican* says: A young lad, 13 son of Rev. Mr. Slusser, of Louisville, this county, was accidently shot on Tuesday last and died in a few hours. He was carelessly handling a pistol.

The village of Limaville was visited by a serious fire on Saturday night last. The warehouse which belonged to Messrs. Paine & Bro., were destroyed, together with an adjoining dwelling, and a car standing on the track near. The loss is between forty and fifty thousand dollars; the sufferers being if. Paine, s. Smith, John Collins, Mr. Hammond, Mr. Hopkins, and the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

The Oberlin *News* says: Samuel Burton, a son of Wakeman, died last Saturday, of a disease that would have been pronounced cholera infantum in a place where cholera prevailed. As it was pronounced cholera morbus. The body was taken to Cleveland for interment.

On Monday, the 4th instant, Lucius Martin, of Monroe, Ashtabula county, an employee in Mr. Robert Sweet's steam sawmill, of that place, was engaged in carrying boards from the saw, by a circular saw, six feet in diameter, using the board accidentally came in contact with the saw, jerking him on to it, severing the lower limbs just below the hips, and frightfully sawing one arm. He begged of his friends to kill him immediately, his agony was so great. He was taken to his home where he expired in about two hours. During this time he was able to converse like well.

Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. III. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 13. NO 235.

FIRST EDITION.
12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

The Internal Improvement Bill Passed.

List of Appropriations Ordered.

The Admission of Cadets to West Point.

The New Regular Army Bill.

The Tax on Cotton and Cigars.

Increase of Tariff on Foreign Iron.

Jeff. Davis to be Neither Bailed nor Paroled.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, June 12, 1865.

Internal Improvements.

The Senate got to work to day on the appropriation bills. It is contemplated to pass them all before taking up the tax bill. The Senate passed a very important internal improvement bill just as it came from the House. It therefore only awaits the President's signature to become a law. It makes appropriations for the reservation and completion of certain works of public defence, including nearly all of the Western harbors and rivers. The appropriations are to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War. The following are the appropriations of Western interests: For improving the mouth of the Mississippi river, $75,000; for improvement of the Mississippi, Missouri, Arkansas and other rivers, $75,000; for Desmoines Rapids, Mississippi river, $30,000; for Rock Island Rapids, Mississippi river, $30,000; for St. Mary's Falls, Michigan, $80,000; for St. Mary's River, between Lake Superior and Lake Huron, $80,000; for improving Conneaut harbor, Ohio, $20,000; for improvement of Ashtabula harbor, $24,000 for harbor at Grand River, Ohio, $24,672; for harbor at Cleveland, Ohio, $80,000; for harbor at Black River, Ohio, $10,000; for the harbor of Vermillion, Ohio, $15,015 74; for the harbor at Huron, Ohio, $30,000; for the harbor at Toledo, Ohio, $20,000; for the harbor at Monroe, Michigan, $31,015; for the harbor at Frankfort, Michigan, $8,581; for the harbor at Grand Haven, Michigan, $65,000; for the harbor at Black Lake, Michigan, $50,015 38; for the harbor at St. Joseph, Michigan, $30,000; for improvements at the mouth of Saginaw River $67,000; for the harbor at Cuteago, $8,731; for the harbor at Kenosha, Wis., $7,516 71; for the harbor at Racine, Wis., $21,000; for the harbor at Milwaukee, $8,000; for the harbor at Sheboygan, Wis., $47,508 91; for the harbor at Manitowoc, Wis., $62,000; for improvements of the harbor at Green Bay, at the mouth of Fox river, Wisconsin, $20,000; for constructing works and improving the entrance into the harbor of Michigan City, Ind., $30,000; provided that it shall be first shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War that a sum equal to double the amount aforesaid has been expended by the Michigan City Harbor Company in the construction of a ship canal to connect the harbor at that place; and provided, that the passage of vessels to and from said harbor shall be free and not subject to toll or charge.

West Point Cadets.

Both Houses to-day also passed a bill regulating the admission of cadets to West Point. The most important feature of the law gives the President authority to appoint fifty at large, for the Military Academy. He is allowed only ten appointments under the present law.

The Regular Army.

As soon as the War Department responds to certain information called for by the House Committee on Military Affairs, the latter body will report the new Regular army bill. It is the intention of the committee to fix the maximum of the army at fifty thousand men, in accordance with Gen. Grant's suggestion to that effect which the House lately rejected the maximum was placed at seventy thousand men. The bill will be reported and disposed of next week.

The Cotton Tax.

The cotton tax still continues to be elaborately discussed by the Senate Finance Committee. It is believed at last accounts that the article cannot stand a test of five cents per pound, as named by the House. It is more than probable that the rate will be reported at three cents.

Tax on Cigars.

The Finance Committee heard several cigar delegations to-day in opposition to the *ad valorem* tax of forty per cent. on cigars. The latter is understood to be acceptable to Western manufacturers, while it is opposed by the Eastern men.

The Tariff.

The Ways and Means Committee had the Tariff bill under consideration to-day, and heard the Pennsylvania iron interests in favor of an increase of the tariff on foreign iron.

Jeff. Davis.

It is intimated that it was fully decided in the Cabinet to-day that Jeff. Davis should neither be bailed nor paroled. This is supposed to end the matter.

The Fenians.

The Government's advices from Malone, New York, tally with the newspaper accounts. A dispatch says that great confusion exists among the Fenian leaders, there being no head or chief of the leaders. The military authorities have sent some twelve hundred home during the last three days. The dispatch adds that it is hoped that the cases of the leaders will be disposed of to-day. It is probable that from Malone the District Attorney General of New York, the Attorney General replies that none but the Fenian leaders need be indicted, and they should be prosecuted with vigor for violation of the neutrality laws.

Austrian Troops for Mexico.

In a day or so, Secretary Seward will send to Congress some interesting diplomatic correspondence which has taken place through Minister Motley, relative to the intention of Austria to send troops to Mexico. It will show that the idea has been abandoned, at least for the present.

Reconstruction Report.

The Senate has ordered the printing of fifty thousand copies of the Report of the Committee on Reconstruction. The House will probably order the printing of a similar number.

Freedmen Affairs in South Carolina.

The Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau of Freedmen, &c., in South Carolina, has recently made a thorough tour of inspection, and has reported the condition of affairs in that State. He thinks that the supply of labor is inadequate to the demand, but that where subsistence is not wanting labor will be quite as productive this season as at other seasons, when capital owned labor. In the district of Chesterfield the supply of provisions is nearly exhausted, and great suffering will come upon all classes, unless speedily relieved by the Government.

THE BRITISH INVASION.

The inquiries made by Major General Meade are as yet incomplete, but so far as they have gone they do not result in confirming the reports that the Canadian or British forces crossed the boundary line, or that any of the Fenians have been killed by them, or that any prisoners were captured by them on the American frontier.

INVALID PENSIONS.

The House Committee on Invalid Pensions are preparing a bill which will soon be reported giving to the widow of the soldier or sailor in addition to her present pension two dollars per month to each of her children. This pension will not require an appropriation of six millions.

JEFF. DAVIS.

There is no doubt that the Government at any time would transfer Jeff. Davis to the jurisdiction of the United States Court in Virginia, if a writ of *habeas corpus* should be issued to bring him before that tribunal.

THE FENIAN LEADERS.

In reply to an inquiry of the District Attorney at Potsdam, New York, as to whether any of the subordinate officers and Generals of the Fenian Brotherhood should be arrested, the Attorney General telegraphed instructions to-day to indict the leaders only and to prosecute them for breach of the United States neutrality laws, with such diligence as would be consistent with the dignity of the United States.

Hazardous Banking.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—The statistics of Barned's Banking Company (limited) are so startling that they have actually "shocked" the Master of the Rolls, an official who may be supposed to be pretty familiar with folly and fraud in their wildest disguise. It appears that about a year ago certain parties trading as bankers at Liverpool, under the name of Barned & Co., took it into their heads that it would be to their advantage to sell their business to their business for £160,000; and as always, Barned & Co. knew exactly what their business was the worth, it is probable they did not make a very bad bargain.

Certain gentlemen, who were minded "to promote" a banking company (limited), agreed to pay the above-named sum for the business, and easily found people to back them to the transaction. It is possible that both vendors and purchasers may have been acting in front of the sale of Barned's Bank; it is quite clear that the unlucky shareholders had a much easier path to tread than that of the first set of the leaders. The military authorities have sent some twelve hundred home during the last three days. The dispatch adds that it is hoped that the cases of the leaders will be disposed of to-day. It is probable that from Malone the District Attorney General of New York, the Attorney General replies that none but the Fenian leaders need be indicted, and they should be prosecuted with vigor for violation of the neutrality laws.

FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of Steamship Scotia.

European Congress to Meet in Paris.

Rumored Alliance Between Austria and Prussia.

Military Preparations Continue.

DEBATE ON THE REFORM BILL.

Probable Dissolution of Parliament.

The Chilian Minister Withdrawn from Paris.

England Urges the Mediation of Napoleon in Favor of Peace.

THE REPLY OF THE EMPEROR.

Reappearance of Cholera in Egypt.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The steamship Scotia, from Liverpool on Saturday, June 3, via Queenstown on the 3d, arrived at this port at two o'clock this morning.

LIVERPOOL, June 2.—It is fully confirmed that Austria, Prussia, Italy and the German Diet have accepted the conference, and will be represented by their ministers of Foreign Affairs. The time of the meeting has not yet been fixed, but Clarendon, Gortschakoff, and Bismarck and La Marmora had officially announced that they would shortly arrive at Paris.

The *La Presse* believes that Napoleon will preside with Drouyn De L'Hoys as second plenipotentiary.

There were rumors of an understanding, if not alliance, between Austria and Prussia to support the treaties of 1815. It is affirmed that Austria has positively refused to entertain any project of the cession of Venetia, and had made over Holstein to the Germanic Confederation.

The *Times*, in viewing this action by Austria, regrets a conference as almost insuring peace, while every day makes it more clear that these armed powers are not likely to submit their disputes to their neighbors.

Apprehensions are entertained that all the seven powers may not be represented at the conference. Military preparations continue.

The House of Commons continued the debate on the Reform bill last night. The speech of Captain Hayton's amendment in favor of a postponement of the bill, in case the Government have a majority they will withdraw the measure, and if defeated, their resignation is considered likely, or even a dissolution of Parliament.

The Prime Minister has not declined the proposition, but has promised to consider it. It is also reported that Cardwell has withdrawn his opposition on account of Slavery, must come out; so also will Lord Russell. The words of Slavery must be put into our organic law—and I have believed and labored for that end long, and longer than any of you. But I have felt that it should be done in the spirit of love, not of hatred. I have opposed the spirit of the Ward in the House of Representatives by Mr. Stevens—though followed in their entirety, almost, by Mr. Lincoln—for the reason that to be the doctrines of hatred, leading them to destruction. The motto of the South was love, and love, and magnanimity. How I pledged to see it! Both Congress and the President have adopted the doctrines which I had hoped to see the North showing her superiority in christian nobleness and generous forgiveness. But I have been disappointed. It has not been done. You can no more change feeds in loyal men by casting them out of political life or away, than can convert the wicked by building up a wall of separation between them and the good. Christianity and republican influences that should be brought to bear upon them. "If thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink." In so far as so doing is that shall heap coals of fire upon his head. Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good. The Southern people have been talking it long enough; *try it.*

In 1861, the total production of iron in the whole of Great Britain was only 17,350 tons. In 1865, the quantity was eighty times as great. In 1857, it was 3,659,000 tons. In 1864 it was 4,767,000 tons. Of Scotch pig iron, about 1,161,000 tons were produced, chiefly in Lanarkshire and Ayrshire. Quite as much came from Glamorganshire and Monmouthshire, and about 50,000 tons from Flint and Denbighshire. Of the 3,606,000 tons from Northumberland, Durham and Yorkshire a strict yield about 720,000 tons; the Derbyshire, Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire third as much. From Staffordshire and Worcestershire were drawn some 900,000 tons; and from Shropshire and the Forest of Dean about a quarter as much. The market worth of the pig iron was no less than £12,000,000; and it was reduced in price during the year 1865 only one by means of nearly 200 blast furnaces.

THE WORST PUNISHMENT FOR A CHINAMAN.—A Chinaman recently sent to the hulks at Toulon, France, for a murder committed in the French possessions in Cochin-China, appeared before the Council of War to hear the sentence of his position, having looked upon his condemnation and transportation to Europe as a means of proving his devotedness to the sovereign of Cochinchina; but he was painfully surprised on his arrival to learn that his magnificent tail of hair was to be cut off. To lose this appendage is considered in China to be nearly the greatest, and if was, of course, fixed anxious to preserve it. However, he was compelled to submit, but the shock was too much for the poor fellow's feelings, and he actually put the tuft of hair he had cut off through the tuft of hair he had cut off, and was obliged to be conveyed to the hospital.

THE HICKS MONUMENT.—The monument erected near Baltimore to the memory of the late Thomas Holliday Hicks, formerly Governor of Maryland, was dedicated with imposing ceremonies last week. The monument consists of a massive pedestal of sandstone, surmounted by a bust of Governor Hicks, composed of Italian marble, prepared by Mr. Eiselman, a Maryland sculptor. General Sigel eloquently addressed the assembled loyal subjects appropriate of flattened-liability companies.

THE FENIANS.

Large Body of Men in Buffalo

They Won't Give Their Parole Not to Attempt Another Invasion.

AN APPEAL TO IRISH CITIZENS.

Magnitude of the Fenian Campaign.

Col. Vodges, U. S. A., Issues an Order.

The Fenians Yet Hopeful.

BRITISH OUTRAGES IN VERMONT.

THRILLING ADDRESS TO THE IRISH

President Roberts to His Countrymen.

He is Released on Parole.

BUFFALO, June 12.—Large numbers of Fenians from Malone arrived here, having been furnished with transportation from there to Buffalo by Gen. Meade. The citizens are beginning to feel uneasy at the collection of so large a body of men, though they have behaved extremely well so far.

Gen. Barry, late yesterday afternoon, received authority to give transportation to the Fenians who desired to go further west and could not pay their passages, and on giving their parole not to attempt the invasion of Canada. Understand that very few have availed themselves of this offer.

A Fenian Mass Meeting will be held at St. James Hall this evening. This meeting is occasioned by the arrival here of Col. Starr, Centreville, and

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1866.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN W. GEARY.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CULLEY.

FOR CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS:
JOHN G. BROWN.

FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEX. HILANDS.

FOR RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY.

FOR REGISTRAR:
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
JOHN F. DRAVO.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
SAMUEL CHADWICK,
R. A. COLVILLE,
GEORGE Y. M'KEE,
GEORGE WILSON,
WILLIAM PETERS,
JOHN P. GLASS.

FENIANISM IN CONGRESS.

The raid into Canada has come to an end. At any rate, one act of the play has been performed, and the actors and spectators agree in the judgment that it was poorly done. Our Government maintained the majesty of its own laws. Had it not done so, the issue, blundering as the effort at invasion was, might have been different. Without much intermixture of love or sympathy for the Canadians, the approval of our Government's action is very general. If the Government does not respect its own laws, the population cannot be expected to do so. And if one extensive infraction of them may be winked at, so may another and another, till lawless violence shall become the rule and not the exception in our country, and conspiracies, plots and machinations have everything their own way.

But it appears that the approval of the Government action is not universal. Some of the law makers in Congress are evidently discomposed by the result of the invasion. Mr. ANCONA improves the occasion by the introduction of a resolution to repeal the obnoxious neutrality laws under which the President has acted in the premises. The obscurity and bad grammar of the preamble we attribute to the telegraph. The purport of it is, that we should sympathize with the people of Ireland and their friends in this country, as against the English Government, which did us much disservice during the rebellion. Two classes of people are referred to as engaged in endeavors to establish their Independence, ist, "the Irish people," and 2d, "their brethren and friends in this country." As to the first, there is no evidence of their having any wish or purpose in connection with the late raid into Canada. There is evidence that half the population of Ireland have no desire or intention of making any movement against the government under which the are peacefully living. And all this is equally true of Canada. As to the second class, "their brethren and friends in this country," if they are American citizens, their independence is established already. If they are loyal men of the Union, the British Government has nothing to do with them, nor they with the British Government. If they have forfeited the oath of allegiance to the United States, they have abjured all fealty to every foreign power, and are as independent as princes. One nation ought to satisfy them. Mr. ANCONA does not speak complimentarily of their American position, when he speaks of them as "our friends." They are a part of ourselves, according to their own choice and oath. What call have they, any more than the rest of us, to be hunting about for "independence?"

But they are "struggling," as Mr. ANCONA terms their movement, for the independence of Ireland, and struggling, as he avers, in conjunction with the people of Ireland. With what effectiveness and success this has been done let Mr. Head Centre STEPHENS declare. He has tried his hand at the business in Ireland itself, and shown at least the boldness to board the British Hon in his den—with what success is well known. And he says, "Our friends on this side did really very little for Ireland"—"I would to God I had never depended on our friends in America." And again:

"This American organization, this Fenian Brotherhood, has been our weakness from the very beginning up to this very day, and to-day it has become not only our weakness, but an object of pity through the whole world." What you call the Fenian Brotherhood has all but stabbed Ireland to the heart." "At all stages of the organization, it was impaired, disspirited, and finally, last year, in the hour of strength, when we saw the line of action marked out by it free nations, then this organization betrayed us."

This is certainly plain, intelligible talk. Whether it is true or not, we have no opinion to express, but it shows how the help of "their brethren and friends in this country" is appreciated by the Head Centre, the great and mysterious STEPHENS, and, if he speaks the truth, how it is estimated by the people of Ireland.

Is it in such a mess and mixture, that members of Congress wish the United States to join? Is the President and the Government to be censured for maintaining the laws against violation, and protecting the country against dishonor and war, by thwarting the wild and illicit actions of an organization that is at war with itself and with common sense? The proposition of Mr. ANCONA will not, of course, have any effect in Congress. But the occasion offered too good a chance for making some capital to a party whose forlorn and bankrupt condition, in opposition to the government, renders it not over particular as to means.

PROGRESS.

It is not improbable that by the time this paragraph meets the public eye, the Senate reconstruction amendments will have passed the House. They will then be sent to the States for their approval or rejection, and it is altogether probable that extra sessions of the Legislatures of a number of States will be called at an early day. The best information is to the effect that four or five Southern States will promptly ratify the amendments, and there is reason to believe that some, if not all the others, will ultimately do so. Although certain journals and public characters are attempting it, a successful stand in opposition to the amendments cannot be made. The South itself, on reflection, will receive them with a good degree of favor—more especially when it realizes, as it soon will, that this is the ultimatum, the result of moderate counsels after the extreme views of extreme men were rejected. Democrats, as a general thing, will feel bound to record themselves against this reasonable plan of restoration, as they did against the measures essential to put down the rebellion, but that will not effect anything. They are trying to take with them the President, but as yet he has evinced no inclination to go. Although it is true he has not formally signified his approval of the modified plan, yet it confessedly approaches so nearly his own that support of it by him would involve no inconsistency or humiliation, but a desire to harmonize the Union elements in the pacification of the country. The administration, as represented by the almost united force of the Cabinet, is unquestionably for the amendments, and while the President, no doubt, would prefer to see his own scheme adopted, he must perceive that the modified plan embodies so much that is not inconsistent with it, but is framed from a standpoint so nearly midway the extreme's, that both principle and policy lay heavy demands on him not to interpose obstacles, (which he could not do successfully,) but give it his support.

THERE are some scores of Irishmen in the hands of the British authorities in Canada, liable to be summarily put to death or subjected to other severe punishment. It may not be so, but it seems to be generally understood, thatour Government has on the books a considerable balance standing to its credit on the neutrality question, and this, it seems to us, should be invested in behalf of the misguided and unfortunate men in question. Mr. SEWARD is said to be on a good footing with Minister BRUCE, and it seems to us that, considering how successful he has been in squelching the invasion, he ought to feel disposed to ask for mercy for the victims in captivity, and for the same reason, it appears to us, the British Minister should second the effort. It so happened, in the way it was managed, not a British subjet among the officers and crews on board the Anglo-Rebel pirate ships suffered for his piracy. Perhaps none of them came into our hands; but if the American citizens held as prisoners in Canada, are not given up, it seems that the demand for the surrender of the pirates should be made and compliance insisted on. The British Minister might undertake to argue that the two cases are dissimilar, but the distinction, if there is any, is so small that the plea should be disallowed. Now that neutrality obligations constitute the question of the day, let it have range wide enough to include England and outstanding points, the settlement of which may be greatly facilitated. But, touching the men in Canada, the demand for their release may be made on the score of humanity, and we hope Mr. SEWARD will, at the proper time, make it in right good earnest.

ECSTACY ON THE SCAFFOLD.

The laws of the Commonwealth provide for the infliction of death by hanging as the penalty for the crime of murder. The infliction of this penalty on the convicted murderer is the most solemn and awful act of human justice. Viewed as a measure of human government, one object of it is to inspire with wholesome terror those who might not be deterred by moral principle from the commission of the fearful crime of murder. The terror of the punishment is expected to spring from the single idea of the murderer's ignominious death. The law throws around the execution of its sentence no suppositious terrors, no antecedent tortures, no privation of the common offices of humanity that are consistent with the nature of the infliction and with the design of punishment. And on the other hand, nothing is legitimately admissible that will mulle or disguise its nature or design and obscure the connection existing by law between the punishment and the crime for which it is inflicted.

It would obviously be inconsistent with the nature of the punishment to represent the criminal on the scaffold as a victim of injustice, or as a martyr, or as a merely unfortunate person. Of the same character, or at least of the same tendency, is the ostentatious display, by himself or his spiritual attendants in his behalf, of his religious professions and experience, especially when disconnected with recognition of his fearful crime. Many of the exhibitions of this character have a most direct tendency to frustrate the end of punishment, so far as its impression on the public mind is concerned, by depressing the sense of the enormity of the crime and by obscuring the impression that the execution is a punishment. Nor is the effect only of this negative kind. The ecstacy and rapture of murderers on the scaffold appear to some weak and ill-balanced minds, to surround his position with positive attraction. One of the most effective arguments against capital punishment, and especially against public executions, derives its potency from this consideration, which is supported by many authentic facts. The power of sympathy on minds weak and depraved, is not to be disregarded. And nothing should be presented, in the execution of the laws, to interrupt the association of mind between punishment and the crime for which it is inflicted.

We do not, of course, object to the use of every means for preparing the convicted and sentenced murderer for his fearful doom. We can see the entire propriety of the announcement of his sorrow and repentance for the bloody deed that he has perpetrated. We can appreciate and admire the persistent kindness and assiduity of those who accompany him even to the gallows with their instructions, counsels and prayers. Nothing of this breaks the legal connection between the punishment and the crime, or merges horror of the guilt in sympathetic admiration of the pious ecstacy. What we take exception to is, the display, often the dramatic display, of religious hopes and joys on the scaffold, divesting it of its character as a punishment of the greatest crime known among men, and representing it as the surest gateway to Heaven. The clergymen who preside in scenes such as we refer to can not be aware of the injurious influence of such exhibitions, or, at least of their injurious tendency, both on the laws of the land and on the morals of the people. While we have capital punishment on our statute book and in our history, its nature and design should not be ignored nor obscured before the popular mind. The dying culprit may depart in peace to the higher tribunal, but plaudits are not the fitting and wholesome attendants of his departure.

THE TARIFF PROSPECT.

We are heartily glad to learn from Washington, that there exists no intention of giving the Tariff the go-by this session, but that there is a good prospect of its being thoroughly overhauled with the view of adopting it to the condition of the country. Nevertheless, the opponents to protection have become encouraged of late, and notwithstanding the comforting assurances, we are not without apprehension that through the proclivity so chronic with this Congress to delay and postpone the gravest questions, the Tariff will not receive the attention the country imperiously demands for it.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

The friends of Hon. JOHN COVODE in Westmoreland county, intend supporting him for the Congressional nomination in the Twenty-first district, at the primary meetings on Saturday next. This is contrary to the intentions and wishes of Mr. COVODE, but the preferences of a large number of political and personal friends have in duced him to grant them the use of his name in the primary contest. Mr. COVODE'S large experience in the National Legislature, and the popularity he enjoys among his fellow-citizens, makehim a very strong candidate, and should he receive the nomination his election would be certain.

THE crop reports which reach us from the grain producing regions in the West, are somewhat mixed, but we observe that recently more frequent allusions are made to an improving prospect, and a more hopeful feeling seems to prevail generally. It seems not to be doubted, however, that there will be a short grain crop, the extent of the deficiency being the question. That it will not be as great as was, till recently, expected, is now certain, unless some new complaint sets in.

THE Chicago *Republican* is singing paeans (over the left,) to the chivalrous Queen's Own Regiment, concluding with the solacing remark, that "Canada, while dropping a tear over the brave fellow who met his death like a soldier, is rejoicing that the Provinces soon to be confederated still retain within their bosom the fleet-footed heroes, who, though slightly blown, are yet, every man of them, the Queen's Own."

If the Fenian leaders are worthy of prompt arrest and trial, what should be done with the far more guilty leaders in the attempt to destroy this Government?

To the Editor of the Commercial:

I would respectfully ask you if you endorsed the sentiments contained in the speech of Gen. Stokes, delivered on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the Popish Orphan Asylum, last Sabbath afternoon, and published in your paper, of which I am a constant subscriber. Such sentiments I look upon as the principle actuals of this only being but beds of infidelity," and other kindred ones, "and they allow God's Holy Scriptures to be used in the schools if they had the control of them?—the Papists, I mean. Please answer through your columns, and oblige, PROTESTANT.

Though "Protestant" may be "a constant subscriber," he cannot be even an occasional reader of the COMMERCIAL, if he really has a doubt what our views are of the language of General STOKES. If he thinks the reporting and publishing of a speech implies indorsement of the speaker's sentiments, we beg to inform him that we hold ourselves no more responsible for the sentiments in speeches made and reported on occasions like the one referred to, than we do for the stupidity of the question contained in the note we herewith publish.

General J. K. Moorhead.

Colonel McClure, of the Chambersburg *Repository*, is ahead of time in the subjoined paragraph. The Congressional Convention in this district does not assemble until August 15th, then, doubtless, the Colonel's congratulations will be appropriate:

"We congratulate the Union men of the State on the re-nomination of Hon. J. K. Moorhead for congress by Allegheny county. He has already been four times elected and has served with great credit to himself and to the loyal cause in every trial. He has also been peculiarly the champion of the free industry of the loyal States, and has delivered the soundest speeches in defense of the protective policy. His last argument on that subject was unanswerable, and has led the country to the earnest consideration of the subject. He will, of course, be re-elected by a triumphant majority.

PROBST.—Giddenfency Las received Peterson's edition of the official report of the trial and confessions of Antoine Probst, together with an account of his last hours and execution. This is the only official edition issued.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A prisoner in the Wisconsin Penitentiary, having previously prepared a key wherewith to make his exit through the cook-room door, secreted himself in the oven, where, after a little search, he was found, the thermometer standing at one hundred and forty degrees when placed in the oven.

A certain Dr. Lynn is now performing in Edinburgh. His most graceful feat is the "Japanese butterflies." Out of two pieces of tinted tissue paper he cuts a pair of "butterflies," and, by the use of a fan, sends them fluttering into the air, where they fly about, circling round after the manner of butterflies in real life, and finally flutter down and settle into a hat, as the live insects do into the rose bushes. There is no apparatus; the tricks are performed with dexterity and perfection of touch.

The New York Masons have held a meeting for the purpose of considering a matter to be laid before the Grand Lodge, in relation to the Grand Lodge of the Three Globes, through her Grand Master, the King of Prussia, who, it is understood, refuses to make any Masons (he being Grand Master of that Province) except those who acknowledge the Christian religion. The action of the King of Prussia has particular reference to the Jews. A committee was appointed to lay the matter before the Grand Lodge and have that body protest against it.

An Eastern paper says: The ship Red Jacket, which arrived at New Bedford Friday afternoon, made the passage from Honolulu in one hundred days. She commenced leaking when five days out from Honolulu, and the pumps have been kept in constant motion ever since, discharging water at the rate of one hundred thousand gallons per day. A windmill was rigged up by the Captain, which rendered the crew valuable aid in working the pumps.

Much interest has been created by a recent discovery in the Valley of the Mississippi, near New Orleans, of an immense bed of pure rock salt, almost as transparent as crystal, which lies some thirty feet below the surface. Specimens have been received by the Smithsonian Institution, the most singular fact in connection with this valuable deposit has been the discovery of the remains of an elephant twenty feet below the surface of the superincumbent earth, beneath which he has been found basket work formed of reeds. Photographic representations of this handiwork are in possession of the Institute.

Over forty thousand emigrants from Europe arrived in New York last month. It is estimated that one hundred thousand have landed at that port alone since the first of January. At this rate, our loss of population by the late war will be made up in a few years.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* is assured, on competent authority, that the Warren and Franklin Railroad bonds are not guaranteed by the Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroad Companies. The latter have only agreed to accept them and the unpaid coupons in payment of twenty per cent. of the charges for freight passed over their roads by the Warren and Franklin. This is a very different thing from a guarantee, but the bonds are guaranteed by the Philadelphia and Erie Company.

PERSONAL.

—T. Buchanan Read, Truman B. Hardy, and other votaries and friends of art in Cincinnati, propose to establish a gallery in that city, which will combine all the polite arts known to civilization.

—The Very Rev. Edward Purcell celebrated mass at the Cathedral at Cincinnati on Sunday last, and in his sermon, which was one of the most able which he ever delivered, denounced the Fenian movement as inimical to the best interests of the church, and as such, entirely without his sanction or approval. He said the idea of the Fenians that only admitted the right of the church in spiritual affairs, and had no right to prescribe rules and duty for them, was heretical, and those who advocated it were "worse than Martin Luther at the head of the Reformation."

—Anna Cora Mowatt Ritchie is now living in London. Her sympathies were with Secessia, by the disaster of which it is said her husband lost all of his property. Mrs. Ritchie has been spending some time in Italy, but went to London with the absolute purpose of supporting herself by her pen. Her residence is in Kensington, not very far from Thackeray's late home, in a quiet healthful neighborhood, full of literary associations. She has been a great sufferer physically, but in spite of this she wonderfully retains her youth and beauty. She is very hard at work upon her literary projects.

—Carlyle laughed at the offer of the degree of LL. D. Could it be wondered at? The same University—Edinburgh—has just shown the real value of the compliment by conferring it on a mere boy. It is true the boy happens to be Prince Alfred, a jolly little fellow, no doubt, but what does he know about "laws?" Naturally the degree is proved to be what Carlyle thought it—a sham.

—Speaking of his mother, General Scott says in his autobiography, published in 1864: "If, in my protracted career, I have achieved anything worthy of being written, anything that my countrymen are likely to honor in the next century, it is from the lessons of that admirable parent that I derive the inspiration."

—It is understood that Hon. John Miner Botts, of Virginia, has consented to deliver an oration at Patterson Park, Baltimore, on the approaching Fourth of July.

—One day last week a stranger intruded into the retiring room of the United States Senate, and sent in a card, on which was written, "Admiral Semmes." While waiting for a response, Captain Richard Meade, of the United States Navy, came in, and finding Semmes seated very quietly by a window, audibly expressed his disgust for the fallen Confederate sailor. The latter paid no attention to the remarks, and after concluding his business interview with a Senator, left the place, without a word in reply.

—Prince Schwartzenburg, who appears destined to take principal command of the Austrian army, is tall, well made and very vigorous, notwithstanding his seventy-years. In 1848 he commanded a division of cavalry in Italy; he distinguished himself at the battle of Comorn, in Hungary, by preventing, with his division, the insurgents from debauching on the right bank of the Danube. At the battle of Magenta he commanded the third *corps d'armee*, with which he covered the retreat of the Austrians. At Solferino he was in the left wing, opposed to General Niell. He is one of the most brilliant officers of the Austrian army, and is, moreover, an author.

—Samuel M. Pike, Esq., of Cincinnati, is out in a card in the papers in that city, in which he says he is not willing to be forced into the attitude of a competitor for the old of the public in building an Opera House, and, therefore, he withdraws his original proposition to re-build the one recently destroyed by fire.

—At the National Fair in Washington, "voting" continues a principal attraction. At the last tally the vote for President stood: Howard, 41; Chase, 21; Johnson, 19; Hancock, 5; Colfax, 4; Sherman, 4; Stanton, 3; scattering, 16. For favorite Major General: Howard, 127; Sheridan, 34; Hancock, 28; Sherman, 19; Thomas, 18; Meade, 2; scattering, 4. For favorite Senator: Doolittle, 149; Harris, 127; Sherman, 51; Cowan, 20; Sprague, 18; Pollard, 17; Sumner, 16; Trumbull, 14; Fessenden, 12; scattering 21.

—Fifty-six of the wealthiest solid men of Boston are taxed for $28,558,200 worth of property in the aggregate. The richest of these men are Charles Francis Adams, $869,100; Martin H. Bates, $276,200; W. Bearman, $726,800; Gardiner G. Hubbard, $968,100; Gardiner Brewer, $674,800; Peter C. Brooks, $669,600; J. L. Gardner, $788,000; Augustus Hemmenway, $2,406,200; H. H. Hunnewell, $818,800; the Lawrence family, $1,169,600; Paran Stevens, $235,300; David Sears, $1,401,000; Geo. C. Shattuck, $402,500, the Upton family, $752,100, and Moses Williams, $1,500,000.

THE "EMPIRE IS PEACE."—The Paris *Constitutionel* in a late issue says that the Emperor Napoleon's policy must be of a pacific character, and regards the assemblage of a Congress as the regular continuation of it. The common action of England and Russia in assenting to it adds to the strength of them, and we think if these powers unite with France the establishment of peace is likely to be insured. Three governments are highly placed in Europe disposing of such vast sources of influence in entering upon a task so grave and so likely to insure success; but the *Constitutionel* asserts it without hesitation, and says both Russia and England have pledged their honor, loyalty and fidelity, to secure this result, and adds that the three courts have the support of an alliance which adds immensely to their authority—it is that of the unanimous populations and the general interests of Europe which they represent.

WHAT THEY HAVE OFFENDED.—The following section of the neutrality law of the United States, passed in 1818, is the one which has been violated by the Fenians in their demonstration against Canada. Its provisions are as follows:

That if any person shall, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, begin to set on foot, or provide or prepare the means for any military expedition or enterprise, to be carried on from thence against the territory or dominions of any foreign prince or State, or of any colony, district or people, with whom the United States are [at] peace, every person, so offending, shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be fined not exceeding three thousand dollars, and imprisoned not more than three years.

NEW FIVE-CENT PIECES.—The new five-cent coinage is now ready for distribution, and amounts can be procured by addressing James Pollock, Director of the Mint, Philadelphia, Pa. It will be forwarded by express in sums of $50 and upwards, under Government contract, and free of expense to parties ordering. Orders will be filled in the order of their receipt at the Mint. The Treasury Department during the past week has been literally besieged by applications for specimens and advance copies.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

—In relation to the appraisement of the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, the Steubenville *Herald* says: "A meeting of the auditors of Franklin, Licking, Muskingum, Coshocton, Tuscarawas, Harrison and Jefferson counties, assembled in this city, a few days ago for the valuation of the aforesaid road was placed at $2,360,000, against about $1,200,000 last year."

—The Porter County *Herald*, published at Valparaiso, Indiana, is informed that the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad Company have purchased the abandoned road laid from La Crosse to that city, and that it is to be completed to Lake Station, the ties having already been contracted for. Little remains to be done save to place the ties and lay the rails. If this arrangement is consummated it will give the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad a short and direct route to Chicago, and enable the Company to dictate their own terms to the proposed combination of the Indianapolis & Cincinnati Railroads for their connections northward.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette* says: We learn that work has been commenced on the new line of road between Union City and Logansport, Indiana, and that it is expected the work will be completed by January next, when the through line will be open for traffic. The route is as follows: From Pittsburgh, over the Pan-handle Road to Steubenville, the Steubenville and Indiana to Columbus, the Columbus and Indiana Central to Union City, then over the new link now building to Logansport, and, hence on to Chicago and Great Eastern one hundred and seventeen miles to Chicago. From Pittsburgh to Logansport the different links are controlled by the same parties, some of whom are said to be in the interest of the Pennsylvania Central; the grades are reputed to be more favorable than over the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and as the Pan-handle road has much the best entrance into the city of Pittsburgh, and the trains can be run through in as short time as by the other route, making the same connections at Pittsburgh for the East and West, this new line cannot fail to be a popular one, and to command a large share of the through traffic.

—The removal of the machine shops of the Steubenville and Indiana railroad from Steubenville to Dennison is causing great dissatisfaction in the former city. A stockholder writes to the *Herald* as follows: "The stockholders and directors have no interest in building up the town of Dennison. The proprietors are said to be T. L. Jewett, G. W. McCook and his honor, Judge McIlvane. In the erection of shops and other buildings for the accommodation of the hands and employees of any line of road the said directors have not been consulted. And so long as the road is in the hands it is, they are powerless to act. That the removal of the shops from Steubenville is a great loss to the city, there can be no doubt, while stockholders and directors generally deplore, for the double reason that it is not lining its own nest towards the city stockholders, and the funds invested in erecting the company buildings here is a serious loss. Again, the building of the roundhouse, Dennison is located forty-nine miles west of Steubenville."

What is Merchantable Pork?

The Chicago *Republican* publishes an important decision in a case tried in the United States Circuit Court at Chicago before Judge Drummond and Jury. The case was one of trover, brought by agents, Waller & Company, purchased 1,660 barrels of mess pork. The pork was bought on the statement of the latter, that it was "sun cured," and "free of state and city inspection, by one of the purchasing agents, and a few days after delivering to the consignee. The pork remained in the defendant's cellar from March, 1865, until the latter part of May of that year, and on the solicitation of the consignee was then overhauled and resalted, taking fifteen pounds of Turk's Island salt per barrel. The pork was overhauled by the Inspector, previous to shipment to New York, and was then found in a very bad condition.

The principle point was, whether the pork was properly salted in the first place, and what constituted merchantable mess pork. The Chicago Board of Trade rules, and the rules of the Produce Exchange of New York require, that Turk's Island salt and Liverpool fine salt shall be mixed. The witnesses for the defense went beyond the points claimed by defendants, and claimed that the amount of salt used was in consequence it the pork was cured and was sweet or sound at the time of sale, and that the term "mess pork" referred, not to the quantity of salt used or time of keeping, but to the pieces in the barrel and a portion of the hog from which they were taken.

Plaintiff insisted, as a matter of law, that the defendants had no right to prescribe, or should be presumed to have had full knowledge of all the practices of packing, and the quantity of salt which had been used, and were therefore liable for any intent defects in the article which were not discovered at the time of sale.

The amount claimed was $30,000. Verdict in favor of the defendants.

Health of Women Between Twenty and Forty Years Old.

Some new and startling statistics in reference to the health of women, between the ages of twenty and forty, are given in the Cincinnati *Times*. It is given showing the number of males and females between those ages buried in each of forty-five counties located in Ohio, Illinois and Michigan. This foots up 805 males and 1,280 females. This shows that fifty per cent. more women died between those ages than men. The Cincinnati *Times* deduces the following facts from observation, as the causes of this difference:

1. That in the oldest yards of the country, in which the first settlers buried their dead, the number of the sexes who died between twenty and forty years of age, were nearly about the equal—in many cases the males outnumbering the females, while in the new yards at the same places, the females greatly outnumber the males.

2. That in private or select yards, where the upper classes bury exclusively, the number of female dead during this period of life is very greatly in excess of the males.

3. That in yards where the foreigners chiefly bury their dead, the males usually exceed the females between these ages.

The unhealthiness of women in the upper classes of society is here shown to be the cause of this vast difference in the number of deaths. Fashion, fashionable food and fashionable life unhealthiness which is carrying down to the grave so many more women of this class than of the lower.

THE MARYLAND COAL TRADE.—The Cumberland Citizen says that the coal trade over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, since the resumption of trade in April, has been greatly increased. From all the mines West of Cumberland 5,000 tons of coal were transported by this road in four weeks, ending on last Friday. For the first week in last month 17,340 tons were carried, this being the largest week's work but one in the history of the company. In the fourth week of last month the quantity shipped was 21,800 tons, being 2,180 car loads, an increase of 2,330 tons over any previous week. The trade gradually increases with the increase in the capacity of the mines, and the demand, notwithstanding the unprecedented high rates which prevail, is on the increase. Cumberland is located forty-nine miles west of Steubenville."

THE CROPS OF 1866.

The New York *Tribune*, of Monday, takes a survey of the crop prospect of 1866, and so far it has positive information. It is certain that the winter wheat in the State of New York and several other States will be a very short crop. From the "true wheat lands" of that State, of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois &c., the prospect for winter wheat is very unfavorable. The prospect of a large crop of spring wheat in Minnesota is flattering, and a larger amount was sown than usual. The same is true of the spring sown grain in other Western States. Winter wheat is badly killed in many places. There will be about half an average crop of winter wheat in Ohio, Kentucky and Illinois, but not more than one quarter of a crop in Ohio, and something better in Indiana. Up the valley of the Illinois from Alton, the winter wheat never was better, though nearly destroyed in the eastern part of the State. The prospect is fair for a good yield in Maryland, Delaware and parts of Pennsylvania, but as a whole the prospect of a full crop of winter wheat in all the Northern States is certainly unfavorable. A large breadth of spring wheat has been sown, but it is too soon to begin to calculate what really will be, as it has many enemies to combat before harvest time. The rye crop in New England, Eastern New York, and part of Pennsylvania and New Jersey bids fair, for a general thing, for a good crop. The oats crop is not promising except in some parts of the West. There has been a larger crop of corn planted than usual, but it is too early to say what it will be.

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LONDON ALE LONDON PORTER and LONDON BROWN STOUT.

To get genuine, imported English Ales in this city has heretofore been almost an impossibility, notwithstanding their high reputation as a strengthening Tonic for the weak. We now supply this want a certain stock of the choicest brands, comprising Barclay, Perkins & Co., Moir & Sons, Bass & Co., etc., etc., and can be had at the lowest rates by the case or single bottle, at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store,
No. 84 MARKET STREET.
Where also may be had a great complete stock of PURE LIQUORS for Medicinal Purposes. Jy11

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And instructions given in its use at the home of its purchaser, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

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MOTH AND FRECKLES.

Ladies afflicted with discolorations on the face, called moth patches or freckles, can have Perry's Emulsion of Moth and Freckle Lotion. It is infallible. Prepared by Dr. B. C. Perry, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all Druggists in Pittsburgh and elsewhere. Price $2 00. my16-w4x3m

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A SIMPLE AND PRACTICAL
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This machine takes the place of the Wash tub and Board. Does the work complete

WITHOUT ANY HARD RUBBING,

Will wash any clothing, from a lady's fine laced collar to a red spread

WITH LESS THAN HALF THE LABOR

Will go on sale in any other manner
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F. GABRYLEWITZ,
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Calls the attention of the Pittsburgh public to his first class sale in this city of HIGH CLASS ORIGINAL

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
OIL PAINTINGS,

To take place on THURSDAY, June 14th, at 10 o'clock A. M., and continued at 8 o'clock P. M. on second floor of Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Fifth and Wood street; side entrance, also, from Fifth street.

The collection will consist of the works from the easels of some of the most eminent artists of the day: Paul Weber, Joseph Fay, Edmund Darch Lewis, Thos. Moran, C. Schussele, Otto Sommer, Sinnbag, W. Sheridan, Yvon (a splendid picture), Leon Jamin, H. P. Bogert, Frederic Rondel, Cortez, Verninni, Faulkner, J. Wilson, Van Starkenborgh, H. Bacon, P. Rollerstini, and several well known artists.

The pictures are all handsomely framed in the latest styles and will be open on free exhibition, day and evening, with catalogues until time of sale.

An addition to extensive and gentle ways from the finest language and judicious selection in regard to their merit.

A. MITWAYNE,
Jy6-3t Auctioneer.

THE LEHIGH UNIVERSITY.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA.

This new Institution, established and liberally endowed by the Hon. Asa Packer of Mauch Chunk, will be opened for the reception of students in the FIRST TWO CLASSES, on the 1st of September, 1866.

Its design is to furnish young men a thoroughly PRACTICAL EDUCATION, fitting them to take an honorable and active part in the professional duties of the busy age in which we live.

To this end the University course consists of two years of General Instruction—the same for all regular students—in those basal studies which every well-informed man should understand, whatever profession he may intend. After this, the student following the bent of his mind, will enter and study for two additional years, in one of the following special schools:

The School of General Literature.
The school of Civil Engineering.
The school of Mechanical Engineering.
The school of Metallurgy and Mining.
In each school a special degree will be conferred.
Circulars giving details and terms may be obtained, by applying to HENRY COPPEE, President.
New Bethlehem, Pa.
Jy6-2m

NEW VERBENA.

"MISS KATE BAUM."

A fine stock of Gen Neglev's new Verbena, Miss Kate Baum, now ready. Also a large stock of choice bedding plants coming into bloom. For sale at the Oakland Greenhouses, Oak and Lare run to the Greenhouses every fifteen minutes.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.
my12 2m

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES,
WEDDING CARDS
and ENVELOPES,
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
my23 cor. Wood and Third streets.

AMERICAN ANTI-INCRUSTATOR.—The attention of Manufacturers and others using steam boilers is directed to this practical and reliable apparatus for removing and preventing the troublesome, expensive and calcareous formation known as scale. For information apply to

CURTIS S. HAVEN,
Wilkins Hall, Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
my21 P. O. Address, Box 134.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the Pittsburgh and Cherry Run Oil Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on their capital Stock, payable at the office of the Treasurer, No. 84 Wood street, on the 15th of July next.

ISIDORE COBLENS, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, June 9, 1866. Jy13-1t

THE
Annual Festival
Of the CHURCH HOME will be held at the house and grounds of the Home on THURSDAY, the 14th inst., at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Donations for this object are solicited, and may be left on or before Thursday morning at the residence of Mrs. Gov. JOHNSTON, on Penn street. Jy12-2t

FOR SALE—A Farm of about 25 acres, adjoins Turtle Creek Station, Pan Handle Railroad, 18 miles from Pittsburgh, about 5 acres cleared, balance good timber in varieties; 2 acres of coal, good vein, just opened; a frame dwelling of 4 rooms, good spring of water, 50 fruit trees of varieties of fruit—is a splendid place for a vineyard. Also, a Lot, 50 by 191 feet, on Peebles street, in Wilkins' borough. Allegheny county, will be sold very cheap. For terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of S. S. BATES,
Jy13 Butler street, near Allen, Lawrenceville, Pa.

THE AMERICAN PRINTER,
BY THOMAS MACKELLER.

Practical directions for managing all departments of a printing office. For sale by

W. S. HAVEN,
Jy13 Cor. Wood and Third sts.

J. C. MATTERN,
DRUGGIST,
COR. SMITHFIELD AND THIRD STS.

E. B. HENDRICK,
RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND
Commission Merchant,
AND WHARFBOAT PROPRIETOR.
CAIRO, ILL.

All steamers, in passing Cairo, make their first landing at Wharfboat; hence forwarding goods in the hands of the proprietor are always sure to be shipped promptly. Special attention is given to sale of E. B. HENDRICK, Cairo, will receive prompt and care ful attention. All communications addressed to him will be promptly answered.

PITTSBURGH REFERENCES.—JOSEPH WALTON, THOMAS & AWGETT. Je12-3m

PRIME SEGARS—THREE CASES
Connecticut Seed Segars,
on consignment and for sale low by
R. W. POINDEXTER & CO.,
MERCHANDISE BROKERS,
Je12-6t NO. 2 SMITHFIELD ST., (up stairs.)

JULY 4, 1866.

FIRE WORKS. FIRE WORKS.

We now offer to the trade a large and well selected stock of FIRE WORKS for the coming Fourth, comprising a large variety of

COLORED and PLAIN ROCKETS, from 1 ounce to 16 ounces,
COLD and PLAIN ROMAN CANDLES, 1 ball to 16 balls.

Grass Hoppers, Serpents,
Roman Candles, Serpents,
Bengal Lights, Triangles,
Vertical Wheels, Saxon Wheels,
Colored Fire, Wine Glass Stars,
Flower Pots, P

e Daily Commercial

CHARON.

BY PROFESSOR ANTHON.

Why tok the chalet mountains
So gloomy and so dread?
Are they cloom pathway over there,
Or the tempest cloud?
No, shade o' the tempest
Is the wind in the rain—
'Tis Charon that is passing by
With all his ghostly train.

The young men march before him
In all their strength and pride;
The tender little infants
They totter by his side.
The old men walk behind him,
And sadness fy they pray—
But old and young implore him
To stand some brief delay

"O Charon! hale we pray thee,
By yonder misty tomb,
Or near that sparkling fountain
Where the waters wimple down!
The dead would drink and be refreshed,
The young the disk will fling,
And the tender little children
Pluck flowers beside the spring."

"I will not stay my journey,
Nor halt by any town,
Near any sparkling fountain
Where the waters wimple down;
The mothers coming for the well
Would know the babes they bore,
The wives would clasp their husbands,
Nor could I part them more."

A Horrible Story.

Paris correspondent of the London *Star* the following: The haunted house in the t Marmousets is to be demolished this

You know the story, in the days of is I, flourished a barber and a pastry cook, hey were good neighbors. The pies sold e latter were admirable—Soyer would not disowned them. Their flavor had a delic nat was peculiar, but delicious. The bar- oo, was a master of his art—the twist he to the silky moustaches of the court gal- was pronounced perfect. A strange rumor d through the "city" meanwhile. A ped- ot been seen to enter the barber's shop and ot left it.

ly one morning a cobbler from a distant f Paris had gone in to be shaved. His y had missed him and traced him so far. e mysterious end had beldien several of ior among the barber's customers. Meanthe pies sold by his neighbor attracted ats—the meat was so white and tender. found it he? At length a young girl was d. The pies next day were wondrous eat- A dish was ordered for the court supper. ri had neither father or mother to make a bout her, but she had an uncle, and he was ether in the household of M. le Lieutenant dice, and his son loved his fair cousin, so d no ink a or her disappearing thus. She thought been sent on an errand to the shop, he young cousin raved and swore he would her. The tale reached the ears of M. le enant. The strange rumors afloat of these sive disappearances had already come to

enty archers were forthwith despatched to h the premises. Lo! at night of marvelous ness was smelling in a pot; and, horror of ors! a heart was roasting on the spit. masses of golden hair with piles of in heads hideous behind a heap of tibias emurs. It appeared that the brains of our are miscellaneous pies. Well, it came that the barber supplied the meat, the pastrycook supplied the pies, get the fate of these worthies—some- about burning pincers tearing flesh off living bodies, and roasting all. Justice was cruptious in those days, as any one will ve who has turned over, as I have been pe- d to do, the *inward screws* of the last three red years preserved in the library of the regerie. Ravaillac's fate was not an agree- one, far from likely to *encourager les autres*, ciely has produced assassins from that day is.

The Interior of India.

t evening, at the Baptist Church, Newton er, Rev. E. P. Scott, a returned missionary India, made a statement of some facts g within his experience during a resie among the Meekirs, a tribe living near ot of the mountains, many days' journey- yond Calcutta. There are some peculiar- of this tribe worthy of mention. They are hemselves idolaters, though surrounded by rorshippers of idols. Their religion is of a ficial order, resembling that of the ancient They believe in a supreme God, not of but one to fear, and attempt to propitiate by offerings of their agricultural products, s as a, poultry, &c.

ir family, which is divided into many villages, governed by a chief, is remarkable for its ifality and warm affections, for honesty, the prop- of Mr. Scott, though often containing arti- ally coveted by the natives, remaining t during his absence, and his letters and ages passing through the country with all afety of our mail delivery; and especially he entire absence of polygamy, which is a foul stain upon a portion of our own

In that country the woman is respected, takes a similar position in the home circle re.

Meekir, who strayed into an adjoining ince and married two wives, was in effect ver banished from his native land. This e people received religious instruction with ude, sent their children readily to a school Mr. and Mrs. Scott and his wife, and bited the deepest grief when they were ed, in consequence of ill health, to return s country. As you ascend higher up in the , however, a more warlike race is found, e great fear is the appearance of the d faxgatherers of the English Queen, ords whom they exhibit the most decided ility.

. Scott found a fiddle a most useful adjunct shing the confidence of the simple people. reaching a village he would seat himself r a tree and accompany his missionary rs with appropriate music. In this way whole tribe would soon be drawn about

. Scott has with him a Meekir boy, of some ears, bright, intelligent, and healthy, who be educated here and return to labor for the ruption of his native land.—*Boston Transcript*.

An Anecdote of General Scott.

al General Scott was of hasty and irrasci- emper in these latter years, no one knew of than himself. That he was as ready to ll as to utter an unjust rebuke is not, per- as well known to the public as it should On one occasion, while coming out of his quarters at Washington City, an orderly ged up with, as it proved afterward, a r from one of the Bureaus of the War De- ment, which he had been directed to deliv- General Scott at once—of course to his ad- general or chief of staff. The willing but well learned volunteer interpreted his order ally, however, a la carelessly giving the sa- , began: "Oh, General, here's a paper I want to see it before you—" when the haughty veteran of fourscore seemed bbounded for just one of two seconds, and straightening to his full height, and rais- his cane, with a sudden sweep of the arm— k he fled a cane—he exclaimed, in a ghty voice: "Clear out, sir—clear out!" The inished Orderly sprang away, and the Gen- l passed to his carriage and was driven off. carriage was driven no more than twenty irty yards before it turned about, and the er called to the unfortunate Orderly. He urse, met it with out in hand and fear- ly waving interior. He was beckoned he door, and the General asked his name requirements—as he had two or three immi- ly at hand; He gave both, and the General ered: Well, sir, report to your Colonel that were guilty of gross disrespect to General t sash officer, and that General Scott was ty of gross disrespect to you as a man. Gen- Scott begs your pardon. Go to your duty,

ccessful Treatment of Hydrophobia.

e Wolverhampton (England) *Chronicle* says: g which snowed signs of the rabies recently ped from Mr. Higgs, of Trescott, communi- g the disorder to other dogs, and doing n mischief. About a month ago a servant in Mr. Higgs' service was tying up the dog, n the animal bit her on the right thumb, experienced no serious results until Tues- week, when her thumb arm and chest be- e considerably swollen, accompanied with t heat, pain, redness, stiffness and numb- , the arm being so stiff that she was almost ble to move it. Mr Higgs sent for Mr. Pope, geon of this town, who saw the victim Thurs- , and found her evidently suffering from rophobia, the result of the bite of the dog. Friday night she became very ill, biting and ing at almost everything near her, and suf- ing much from convulsions. She repeatedly lared that she heard the dog growling at her; ed, she displayed all the symptoms of this ful disease. An eminent writer on the ject do not lay down any specific mode of tment in cases of this kind, Mr. Pope deter- ed to cause profuse salivation in the patient, the view of neutralizing the poisonous racter of the saliva of hydrophobia. This course of procedure not often pursued, but beneficial effects were soon apparent. On day the convulsions and the spasms, from ich the poor girl also suffered, had ceased, and e now appears to be every prospect of her mate recovery.

HE POOR MAN'S GARDEN.—In cities and the ger towns where lots are small, the occu- ts of them usually make every foot of the und, not occupied by buildings, available for production of vegetables. This is good, as atter of simple economy only, but better as ding healthful and nutritive luxuries in ir season which their means might not oth- se enable them to obtain when wanted. A d variety of garden products helps a family amazingly, and when it is remembered t every amateur has a few unoccupied hours h week at his disposal, he must be held cul- rily remiss if in a garden, well-stocked and ed with weeds, flanks or environs his dwelling unch for the city and town, but what of the ms and farmers?—*Rural New Yorker.*

LOOK OUT FOR BEE MILLERS.—Now is the e to get rid of the miller for the summer. If i kill every worm in your own hives you will re no trouble with them unless you have ghbors keepers in your own neighborhood, amine the bottom boards, every morning, bees will do their pet and gnaw them from combs, when if you do yours as well and l all that are dropped, you will save yourself ch trouble in the future. A few moments h in this way will avail much more than all "moth traps" ever invented. The miller s no terror for careful bee keepers with strong lonies.

MANAGEMENT OF ROSES.—Roses may be ppagated from cuttings as soon as their first om is over, and by budding at any time en the buds and bark are in proper cond n. Remove decayed flowers and seed ves s from your rosebushes, and they will bloom h more freely. Treat them to a dose of soap ds occasionally from the laundry. Suffer no d vessels to ripen upon any flowering plant, you wish to keep it in bloom. Use fresh ter- ing. Plants of which the strength is drawn ugh the seed vessels give a comparatively ngre show of bloom.—*Southern Cultivator.*

TED LABORERS WELL.—We always found at it was infinitely better policy to set a good ple and to feed laborers well, than to ever give em a short meal, or to try to get them to labor unreasonable number of hours in a day. A od farmer will in no sense so get extra work out of his laborers by turning day into turning-out ght. Laborers regard this practice as an in- ustice, and will become morose and discon- nted at the exaction. It seldom exhausted ma- re requires a sufficient time to recruit its ener- , and should have it.

MANAGEMENT OF BUTTER.—Great care is re- uired in salting or seasoning, whether for a start of home market. Over salted butter is only less palatable to the taste but less healthful than fresh, sweet butter. The same ing is needed as to the tub in which it is to be rely packed, whether it be a firkin in which it is to ked, or only in a keg to take to market to first jump into butter. The best and arked as fresh jump butter will be spoiled by send- ttest flavored article will be spoiled by send- it to the exhibition or to the market in new g it to the exhibition or to the market in new g improper boxes.—*Massachusetts Ploughman.*

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager ..... Wm. HENDERSON.

Third night but three of
MISS JULIA DALY.

Who will appear in two characters.

THIS EVENING, June 13th, will be performed the comic drama, entitled

THE MARKET GIRL OF PARIS.

Marianne, the Market Girl, with song of "Cherry Ripe" ..... Miss Julia Daly.
Overture, Medley ..... Orchestra.

To conclude with the

LITTLE FOUNDLING OF THE FAMILY.

Betty, with song ..... Miss Julia Daly.

Box office open from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Doors open at 7 P. M. Curtain rises at 7:30. Reserved seats, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price.

UNIVERSALIST ANNUAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL BASKET PIC-NIC,

THURSDAY, JUNE 14th, 1866,

At McFarland's New Grove, Roup's Station, P. R. R.

Special Train leaves for the Grove at 9 A. M., returning at 7 P. M. Cars leave Union Depot, Liberty street, at 8:30 and 11:30 A. M., and 2:30, 3:40 and 4:30 P. M. for the Grove. Pennsylvania Avenue street cars pass near the Grove every 15 minutes. Tickets, 50 cents.
Music by Taylor's Cotillon Band. jel1-3t

NEPTUNE PIC-NIC

The THIRD ANNUAL PIC-NIC of the NEPTUNE STEAM FIRE ENGINE AND HOSE COMPANY, No. 4, will be held at GLENWOOD GROVE, on

FRIDAY, JUNE 15th, 1866.

Trains will leave Connellsville Railroad Depot, at 8½ and 11 A. M., and at 1 and 3 P. M. jel6

DRY GOODS.

NEW DRY GOODS
FROM AUCTION,
Cheaper Than Ever,
AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92 Market Street.

DRESS GOODS,
BLACK SILKS,
LINEN GOODS
LESS THAN EVER.

MUSLINS 11 and 12 1-2 Cents.
PRINTS 10 and 12 1-2 cents.
HEAVY BLACK SILKS only $1 25.
BRILLIANTS only $22 00.
CLOAKS only $1 00.

EVERYTHING CHEAP.
my16

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES.

To the Millinery Trade.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Call the attention of City and Country Merchants and Milliners to their SECOND ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS, in

Straw and Millinery Goods.
BONNETS AND HATS

In every variety, including the LATEST STYLES for LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN.

Millinery Goods.
FULL LINES OF
BONNET SILKS,
RIBBONS and FLOWERS,
RUCHES, ILLUSION,
CRAPES, LACES,
FRAMES, BLONDS,
STRAW TRIMMINGS,
and ORNAMENTS,
BONNET and
HAT BLOCKS,
SHAKER HOODS, &c.

As our stock was purchased at the present low gold rates, our customers, and all other buyers, will find it profitable to make their purchases from us.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
77 & 79 Market street.
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S. B. McELROY.....JAMES DICKSON.....JOHN T. SHANE
McELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
(Late Wilson & McElroy.)
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
54 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.
mh8-7m

SUMMER RESORTS.

COLUMBIA HOUSE—
CAPE MAY, N. J.
Opened on the 1st day of June, 1866.

Many improvements have been added to this large and popular establishments since the season of last year, so that Gilfoil's celebrated Band has been secured, and nothing will be left undone to sustain the well established reputation of the house.

It has long been admitted that Cape May possesses a better and more sea-ward beach than any other sea side summer resort in the country. It is the only beach where ladies and children can bathe in the ocean by themselves with security.

Excellent railroad facilities and largely extended hotel accommodations must command for Cape May a preference over any other sea shore resort in the country.

The Columbia House is located close upon the beach, with a full ocean view from three fronts of the house, its bathing rooms are new, and neatly built. Its lawn has a fine grove of shade trees, and well laid out walks. Its dining room is very large and airy, and is so situated as to secure the cool sea breeze at all times of day and evening.

There are connected with the house several fine cottages, which may be secured by families or parties who desire more retired quarters than rooms in the hotel.

For rooms, &c., address
GEO. J. BOLTON,
Cape May, N. J., or at
my29-1m-eod Bolton's Hotel, Harrisburg, Pa.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Cresson Springs.

This delightful Summer Resort will be open for the reception of guests on

SATURDAY, June 2, 1866.

For further information address
GEO. W. MULLIN,
CRESSON SPRINGS,
my21-1m CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.

PRINTING.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

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JOS. S. FINCH
RYE
WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE.
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 129, 131, 133 and 135
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH
Lapl6-6m

BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS,
92 FEDERAL ST.
GREAT BARGAINS.

LARGE ARRIVAL THIS DAY OF LATEST STYLES OF
GAITERS AND SHOES.
EVERYBODY GOING TO
M'CLINTOCK.S
GREAT SHOE HOUSE.
92 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.
jel1 Thst

A REPORT OF THE MARKETS for the week ending Saturday, June 2, 1866, by COOK BROS. & CO., No. 12 Smithfield street, Cannvassed Sugar Cured Hams, 23@24c; Unsmoked S. C. Hams, 22c; Unsmoked Family Hams, 21c; Unsmoked Plain Hams, 20c; Shoulders, 14@15c; Clear Sides, 18c; Ribbed Sides, 16@17c; Canvassed Dried Beef, 17c; Unsmoked Dried Beef, 24c; Beef Tongues, $7 50 ₰ dozen; Bologna Sausage, 10c; Limburger Cheese, 22c; Country Cheese, 20c; prime Lard, 22c; White Fish, half bbls, $10 00; Lake Herring, half bbls, $5 50; Ryder's Paraffine Candles, 40c ₰ lb; No. 1 Lard Oil, ₰ gall, $1 40; (Chi.) Dried Peaches, quarters, 10c ₰ lb; Dried Peaches unpeeled and sewed, 21 cents ₰ pound; Southern Fruit; Dried Apples 15 to 17 cents ₰ lb; Canned Peaches, ₰ doz, $16 62; ₰ 2 Canned Peaches, $8 ₰ doz; Sorghum Molasses, per gallon, 65 cents; Extra Family Flour, $12 to $13 00; Clover Seed, ₰ bus $6 to $7; Timothy Seed, ₰ bush, $3 25 to $3 50; Flax Seed, ₰ bushel, $2 65; Spring Rye, ₰ bus, $2 25 to 28c; Tallow, 12c to 13c ₰ lb; Eggs, ₰ doz 22c; White Beans, ₰ bus, $2; Beeswax, ₰ lb, 40c; Rags, white, 10 to 12c; rags, mixed, 6 to 7c; Laundry Soap, 6 to 8c; Pure Cider Vinegar, 30c; ₰ gall; Ohio and Pennsylvania Wools, ₰ lb, 50 to 55c; Peach blow Potatoes, $3 85 to 4 00 ₰ bbl; Green Apples, $9 00 to 10 00 ₰ bbl. jel2

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92 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.
jel1 Thst

A REPORT OF THE MARKETS for the week ending Saturday, June 2, 1866, by COOK BROS. & CO., No. 12 Smithfield street, Cannvassed Sugar Cured Hams, 23@24c; Unsmoked S. C. Hams, 22c; Unsmoked Family Hams, 21c; Unsmoked Plain Hams, 20c; Shoulders, 14@15c; Clear Sides, 18c; Ribbed Sides, 16@17c; Canvassed Dried Beef, 17c; Unsmoked Dried Beef, 24c; Beef Tongues, $7 50 ₰ dozen; Bologna Sausage, 10c; Limburger Cheese, 22c; Country Cheese, 20c; prime Lard, 22c; White Fish, half bbls, $10 00; Lake Herring, half bbls, $5 50; Ryder's Paraffine Candles, 40c ₰ lb; No. 1 Lard Oil, ₰ gall, $1 40; (Chi.) Dried Peaches, quarters, 10c ₰ lb; Dried Peaches unpeeled and sewed, 21 cents ₰ pound; Southern Fruit; Dried Apples 15 to 17 cents ₰ lb; Canned Peaches, ₰ doz, $16 62; ₰ 2 Canned Peaches, $8 ₰ doz; Sorghum Molasses, per gallon, 65 cents; Extra Family Flour, $12 to $13 00; Clover Seed, ₰ bus $6 to $7; Timothy Seed, ₰ bush, $3 25 to $3 50; Flax Seed, ₰ bushel, $2 65; Spring Rye, ₰ bus, $2 25 to 28c; Tallow, 12c to 13c ₰ lb; Eggs, ₰ doz 22c; White Beans, ₰ bus, $2; Beeswax, ₰ lb, 40c; Rags, white, 10 to 12c; rags, mixed, 6 to 7c; Laundry Soap, 6 to 8c; Pure Cider Vinegar, 30c; ₰ gall; Ohio and Pennsylvania Wools, ₰ lb, 50 to 55c; Peach blow Potatoes, $3 85 to 4 00 ₰ bbl; Green Apples, $9 00 to 10 00 ₰ bbl. jel2

MISSOURI LAND.

HAVING SPENT CONSIDERABLE TIME in Missouri, examining the country and locating lands, and having perfected arrangements with parties resident in that State for furnishing information, I am prepared to locate Government Lands for the good actual settler, and can enter the best of selected vacant lands at the rate of $1 25 cents per acre, including all expenses, for any parties desiring them. I am permitted to refer to messrs HAMILTON & MOORE, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to HON. S. HEWETT, Esq., Steubenville, O., and applications may be made to CYRUS HOWARD, address Postoffice, Pittsburgh, Pa., or the undersigned, Steubenville, Ohio.
J. BRICKENDORFER Jr.
my29-3m-eod

LAND, LAND, LAND.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO FARMERS and Settlers.—Several tracts of wild and cultivated land, a short distance from a good market, well watered with oak, poplar, &c., suitable for stores and lumber; coal and minerals are also found on developments progressing favorably on adjoining farms. For further particulars address WM. H. BELL, No. 72 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa.
mh28-3m-eod&w3m

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Manager ..... W. H. LEAK

Last night but three of
MISS CHARLOTTE THOMPSON.

BY UNIVERSAL DESIRE,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 13th,

CAMILLE,
OR, THE FATE OF A COQUETTE.

Camille ..... Miss Charlotte Thompson.
Armand ..... W. H. Leak.

SATURDAY, GRAND MATINEE.

In rehearsal the great spectacle of ALADDIN, OR THE WONDERFUL LAMP; at an outlay of $2,000.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
No. 1, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I read up the your the principal corners in the city. And have no privilege use of the same. je6-1y

FOURTH OF JULY
A GRAND
GIFT CONCERT,
WILL BE GIVEN AT
CITY HALL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WEDNESDAY, July 4, 1866.
GIFTS TO THE AMOUNT OF
$40,000
Will be Presented to the Ticket Holders, Including Greenbacks, Fine Farms in the West, Sewing Machines, Melodeons, &c.

TICKETS ONLY ONE DOLLAR EACH.

LIST OF GIFTS:

1 gift in Greenbacks	$1,000
1 gift in Greenbacks	500
1 gift in Greenbacks	250
1 gift in Greenbacks	125
1 gift in Greenbacks	75
1 gift in Greenbacks	50
100 gifts in Greenbacks, $10 each	1,000
200 gifts in Greenbacks, $5 each	1,000
400 gifts in Greenbacks $2 50 each	2,000
2,000 gifts of good Interesting Books	2,000
10 gifts of Nice Sewing Machines	800
6 gifts of excellent Melodeons	1,200
9 gifts ONLY in Jewelry	2,000

Viz: 3 Diamond Rings, 2 Diamond Pins, 4 fine Gold Watches.
12 gifts of Western Farms, to wit:

Nine in Missouri,
LOCATED AS FOLLOWS:

Four in Shannon county, One of 251 Acres, and Three of 160 Acres each; Two in Texas county, each 160 Acres; One in Ripley county, 160 Acres, and Two in Oregon county, each 160 Acres. Also, Two Farms in Macallen county, Wisconsin, of 160 and 80 Acres respectively, all rich Farming Land in good settlements. Titles perfect, and to be seen at our office.

Also, 40 Interests (1 32 each) in Oil Wells, located on the famous Pithole Creek, Venango county, Pa., including the celebrated Flowing Well, Kurekx, on Robinson Farm, and other productive wells in that wonderful region. These interests will be presented as forty gifts, valued at from $300 to $2,000 each. Not one of them in an unproductive well, but in wells in producing, and others to be located as case to producing wells, all under contract for completion, free of further expense. Maps showing the location of said wells, &c., to be seen at our office.

NO. 70 FIFTH ST.,
Second Floor, Chronicle Building,
PITTSBURGH.

We have no bogus property in our schedule, which should therefore commend itself to the public.

This is not a peculiation, it is merely an effort to effect the sale of a large amount of property at a moderate valuation.

A correct list, including the ticket holders' names, addresses and ticket numbers is kept at our office, so that all may receive justice, whether they attend the Concert or not. There will be no blanks. A gift of some kind will be given to every ticket holder. Our smallest gifts are photographs of the distinguished men and women of our times.

The drawing will take place after the concert. A committee will be appointed by the Ticket holders anow to superintend the same, and see that the Gifts are distributed impartially, and the result published immediately. Gifts sent by express.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to whom liberal inducements are offered.

CLUB RATES:

5 Tickets to one address	$4 50
10 Tickets to one address	9 00
20 Tickets to one address	17 50
30 Tickets to one address	26 25
40 Tickets to one address	35 00
50 Tickets to one address	43 75
100 Tickets to one address	85 00

Send for Circulars.

Get up your clubs and send on your orders with the name and address in full, of each subscriber. Inclose money for orders from town.

Money may be sent at our risk, either by draft, postoffice order, or express. A discount of 10 per cent. below may not be drawn, can deposit the money in any Bank in Pittsburgh or vicinity to be paid over to us till the Concert is given.

Tickets for sale at our office, (recollect No. 70 Fifth street, opposite postoffice), and at the principal Hotels, Book, Music and Drug stores of this city and Allegheny.

We have excellent references, with which our agents are furnished.

Proposals for publishing this advertisement solicited. All communications should be addressed to

M'DONALD, THOMSON & CO.,
je7 Box No. 506, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Quality Cast Steel,
Spring, Plow and Blister Steel,
Springs, Axles and Steel Tire &c.
WAREHOUSE, Nos. 88 WATER AND 100 FIRST STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA. jno

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,
(Successors to Jones, Boyd & Co.,)
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL
SQUARE, FLAT AND OCTAGON, OF ALL SIZES.
Saw Plates, Hoe, Fork and
SHEET CAST STEEL.
Cast Steel for Reaping and Mowing Machines, Steel Plow Wings, Springs, Axles, Cotter Steel, &c.
Office, Corner Rose and First streets, two blocks above Monongahela House. au27-1y

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,
Best refined Tool of all kinds, Circular, Mulay, and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, Mowers, Hoe and Fork Steel, Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warranted equal to the best English Steel.
Orders may be left at No. 87 Fifth street.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COAL.
Philadelphia and Youghiogheny Coal Company,
GEO. C. POTTS, President. H. H. WILSON, Sec'y and Treas'r
Miners and shippers of best
YOUGHIOGHENY COAL,
For gas, manufacturing and domestic purposes, are prepared to receive and fill promptly, orders by rail or river, for this superior coal from their mines on the Youghiogheny, near Osceola Station, Connellsville railroad.
Barges loaded with dispatch.
Yard, foot of Try street, near Connellsville railroad depot.
Office, 21 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
T. N. PATTERSON,
mh23-3m-eod Superintendent.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
N. J. BIGLEY
Is now prepared to furnish, from his Youghiogheny Mines, the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity with a superior article of well screened
Lump and Nut Coal
YARD, FOOT OF GRANT STREET,
NEAR BROWNSVILLE PACKET LANDING.

Hotels, Rolling Mills, Glassworks, &c., supplied on liberal terms. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Wagons also supplied. ap14

COAL, COKE AND LIME.
FIRE BRICK AND TILE
The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily, from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipments.
R. S. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard, Marion avenue, Allegheny City.
de6-26

MERCHANT TAILORS.

REMOVAL.
T. & J. T. McCANCE,
Merchant Tailors and Clothiers,
Have removed to the New Building,
196 Liberty street.
Owing to the lateness of their purchases for the
SPRING TRADE,
(The senior partner being now in the East), they are prepared to exhibit goods for the
CUSTOM TRADE
AT THE VERY LOWEST QUOTATIONS
that goods have yet reached.
They have and design to keep a SUPERIOR STOCK OF CLOTHING FOR SALE, OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE, and EQUAL in all respects to CUSTOM WORK. mh29 Mwfs

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

PITTSBURGH
NATIONAL BANK
OF
COMMERCE,
COR. WOOD AND FIFTH STS.
Capital - - - $500,000
Discounts Daily at 11 A. M.

Deposits received and collections made on all the principal points of the United States, on favorable terms. UNITED STATES SECURITIES Bought and Sold.

OFFICERS.
A. PATTERSON, President. | JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.
JOSEPH C. CURRY, Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
A. PATTERSON, JAMES McCANDLESS, CHARLES LOCKHART, WM. H. BROWN, JOHN M'ELLON, WM. REED, ALLEN KIRKPATRICK, WM. DOUGLAS, WM. S. HAVEN.
ap2-eod

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
UNITED STATES SECURITIES.
mh15-eod

DEPEW & POTTER,
BANKERS,
No. 11 Broad Street,
NEW YORK.
Solicit accounts from Banks, Bankers, and others. Interest allowed on deposits subject to sight draft. All kinds of Securities bought and sold for the usual commission. Special attention given to Government Securities.
Collections made on all points.
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, HENRY W. POTTER.
(Late Secretary of State.)

H. B. FRY,
BANKER,
NO. 12 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
Gold, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Government State, Railway, Mining and Express Securities, negotiated on the most favorable current terms. Any information promptly furnished by mail.
my12-2meod

BANKING AND
EXCHANGE OFFICE
OF
SAM'L HAZLETT,
WASHINGTON, PA.
Special attention given to collections—in Washington and adjoining counties—and proceeds remitted for promptly on day of payment in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia or New York Exchange.
REFERENCES:
Ninth National Bank, Washington City; Messrs. Alex. Benson & Co., Bankers, Philadelphia; Messrs. Bullitt & Hartshorn, Attorneys, Philadelphia; Messrs. N. Holmes & Sons, Bankers, Pittsburgh; S. Brady, Esq., Cash. of Merchants Nat. Bank, Wheeling. my12-1m

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the transaction of Notes, Exchange, Gold, Silver, &c., to receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange in all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1853, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee for the future success of the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we hope that we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same clerks and Directors.

DIRECTORS:
JAMES McCANDLESS, ALEX. SPEER,
CHARLES LOCKHART, FRANCIS G. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, JOHN H. HALTON,
THOS. WHARTON, WM. WILSON,
WM. K. NIMICK,
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
au7

E. W. CLARK & CO., BANKERS,
No. 25 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
Receive deposits subject to check at sight, allowing 7 per cent. Bonds, Central Pacific R. R. 7's (interest payable in Gold in New York), 6's, 5-20's, and all other first class securities, issued by the Pacific Railroad Company. These bonds are all for sale very low. Stocks bought and sold on Commission. U. S. Securities of all kinds bought and sold. mh14-1y

HOTELS.

LA PIERRE HOUSE,
Philadelphia.
The subscribers having leased this favorite house, it has been refitted and refurnished in a handsome manner, and is now prepared with the most perfect appointments for the reception of guests.
The best position among first-class Hotels will be retained in the future, as in the past.
BAKER & FARLEY
m130-1m

REIBER H

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

THE WEST PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The track on this road has been completed from Allegheny to the upper end of Duquesne borough.

BASE BALL MATCH TO-DAY.—The long talked of match between the Allegheny and Enterprise clubs, of Allegheny city, will take place on the grounds of the former, this afternoon, at three o'clock precisely.

OUR NATIONAL GAME.—On Monday evening last, in Birmingham, a club was organized to be known as the "Nonpareil Base Ball Club of Birmingham," with the following officers: James McLain, President; A. G. Barnes, Vice President; T. J. Smith, Secretary; William Dalley, Treasurer.

SUIT FOR PAYMENT OF BOUNTY.—Messrs. Mackrell & McCombs instituted a suit in the District Court yesterday, under the new act of Assembly providing for the payment of bounty to volunteers, in which Edward Duffield is plaintiff, and the Board of School Directors of the Third Ward school, defendants. The plaintiff claims to have been credited upon the ward, and desires having received any bounty, and the defendants refusing to pay for the same, the plaintiffs therefore bring suit. The amount claimed is $76 43 29. The case is still on trial.

PYROTECHNICS FOR THE FOURTH.—As usual in the "patriotic" city of Pittsburg, there will be no public celebration of the approaching anniversary of Independence Day, and every citizen will have the liberty of celebrating the glorious occasion in his own way. Young America cannot celebrate without fireworks, and in the day to-day Fifth street will be thronged by pockets and the streets and courts round with crackers and torpedoes. The attention of our city merchants is called to the fact that on the ground the great "lions centre" in pyrotechnics in this city, Joyner & Bro's, No. 126 and 128 Wood street, now regale the Dutch celebrated fireworks, who have received a large stock, which they offer to the trade at the lowest market price, and will promptly fill all orders entrusted to them. It was indeed the retail trade to know that orders should be sent in early hundreds, otherwise they may experience delay in getting their supplies. The stock of the Messrs. Joyner, though large, is of the seemingly well selected, and embraces all the novelties in fireworks.

The McKeesport Homicide.—Leezer Released on Giving $6,000 Bail.

Since the death of John S. Gallatin, the friends of George W. Leezer, who shot deceased, have been endeavoring to have the prisoner released on bail, deeming the homicide justifiable. Yesterday afternoon in the Quarter Sessions, Judges Sterrett and Brown on the bench, Jacob H. Miller, Esq., counsel for Leezer made a motion that the prisoner be released on bail. District Attorney Johnston opposed the motion. Several Witnesses were called, among whom were Mary Barlington, Frances M. Bain, Coroner John S. Snodgrass, Mayor Jeff Humphrey, and Justice Jonnes B. Berry, all of McKeesport. The witnesses testified in substance what was detailed at the Coroner's Inquest on Monday, and which was reported in yesterday's COMMERCIAL, to the effect that Leezer, at the time of the shooting, supposing he was a burglar, that he warned the deceased to leave or he would shoot him; that the prisoner and the deceased had always been good friends, and no rivalry was ever known to exist between them; and that Leezer delivered himself up to the authorities, without having been arrested. The court, taking all these facts into consideration, allowed Leezer's release on getting six thousand dollars for his appearance to answer the charge of murder in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. Jacob Leezer and William Iwbis, (the former an uncle of the prisoner's wife,) entered bail for him, and he accordingly released from custody during the afternoon.

Criminal Court.

Court assembled yesterday morning at nine o'clock, Judges Sterrett and Brown on the bench.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

John Florey was brought up on a charge of aggravated assault and battery, John Orr being the prosecuting witness. Florey is employed as a car driver on the Manchester Passenger Railway, and Orr is a driver of a coal wagon. Some time ago, it appears, Orr was engaged in unloading a coal wagon on Lacock street, Allegheny, and Florey coming along with a load driving a car, requested Orr to remove his horse, as it was standing in the track. Orr, refused to remove the horse until Florey used some abusive ed, whereupon Florey attempted to remove the obstruction. A few words passed between them, when, it is alleged, Florey seized a crow bar, rivetted on the end with iron, used in tutting switches, and plunged at Orr, who dodged the latter wielded off the blow which was intended for his head and receiving it on the arm. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty with costs to assault and battery, and the Court then sentenced the prisoner to pay a fine of thirty dollars to the Commonwealth and the costs of prosecution.

ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.

Michael Kruber was arraigned on a charge of selling liquor without license, on oath of James McAlister. Gruber keeps a tavern in the Tenth ward. The defendant plead guilty, and was ordered to pay a fine of seventy-five dollars to the Commonwealth, and the costs of prosecution.

George Hoffman was fined $10 for selling liquor to minors. He keeps a tavern in Mollin township. Jury out.

MEETING A WOODEN BUILDING.

Robert Lafferty was charged with erecting a wooden building within the limits of the city of Pittsburgh, contrary to the laws of the city. The indictment sets forth that on the 26th day of May last, the defendant erected a wooden building on Prospect street, between Washington and Elm streets. The defense offered evidence to prove that the building was an old Fame; and that it was only being repaired. The jury, after a short absence, returned a verdict of not guilty, and the costs to be paid by the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh, to pay the costs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

John D. Taylor, who was convicted on Monday of larceny, was brought up for sentence. The Court then sentenced Taylor to pay a fine of six cents to the Commonwealth, the costs of prosecution, restore the property stolen, or pay the lawful owner the value thereof, and undergo an imprisonment of one year in the Western Penitentiary. He was taken over to that institution during the day.

The jury in the case of the two boys, James Swindle and Archibald Attwood, charged with larceny on oath of Louis Kaufman, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Adam Quinhardt, convicted for a misdemeanor in shooting John Keiteuborn, adds sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary, was taken to his new quarters yesterday by Sheriff Stewart.

Court adjourned until this morning.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—Miss Julia Daly will this evening make her last appearance at the Theatre this engagement, appearing in two characters, "Mai Lane," in the "Market Girl of Paris," and "Betty," in the "Foon of the Family." Miss Daly is a very pleasing actress, and in all her assumptions I Pittsburgh with a spirited manner is quite enjoyable.

OPERA HOUSE.—This evening Miss Charlotte Thompson will assay the performance of "Camille," which is rather out of her line. However, Miss Thompson performs everything she undertakes well, and will doubtless render "Camille" acceptable. To-morrow night Miss Thompson as "Armand," in which character he has won the good opinion of his audiences frequently.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from *Irritation of the Throat and Bronchesare*, will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*." The demulcent ingredients allay pulmonary irritation and speaking or singing, when the after public speaking or singing, when the after public speaking or singing, when the throat is wearied and weakened by too much exercise, their use will give renewed strength to the vocal organs. MWATH-DAW

SPECIAL CAUTION.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article. jel3

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points. United States and Canadas.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY, June 12—P. M.

Gold took a sudden leap upwards to-day in New York—a very unexpected event. The first quotations received here at 10½ A. M., marked it at 142½; at 11½ it was the same, and at noon it was reported at 143¼; at 2 o'clock it fell to 142, and rallied a fraction at 5 o'clock, selling at 142¾. The quotations for Government and Railways at the morning Board were as follows: Eighty-ones, 110; Five-Twenties, 102⅝; Ten-Forties, 99; Seven-Thirties, 102¼; Certificates, 100½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 83½; Fort Wayne, 93½; Erie, 81¼; Chicago and Northwestern, 59½; Rensselaer, 11½; Pitholes, 3¼; United States, 5½; Gregory (gold) 12¼; Quartz Hill, 3¾; Smith and Parmalee, 9¼. At the afternoon board we have reports of no advance in Gregory (gold) up to 12 95—seller 30 days.

The United States old stock maintains its advance which is probably occasioned by the brilliant prospects of the Dennis Run territory, where it has large interests. We learn from one of our own citizens that the excitement in that region is great, and leases are eagerly sought at a bonus of half the oil. The Ralston property is on Dennis Run, which is paying handsomely to its stockholders. Columbia still moves at about 18½, principally on Eastern orders. There is really very little request for this stock.

—The import and export trade of the country just now possesses considerable interest, though the gain in the imports of dry goods upon the last year's figures was not quite as large during last month as in the early part of the year, it is nevertheless amply sufficient to attract the attention of the trade. The total entered at New York, reckoning only the foreign gold value, freight and duty unpaid, for the month of May, was over seven and a quarter millions, against less than four millions for the same period of last year. We are surprised to notice the slight difference between the amount landed there and the value thrown upon the market, the totals being about even; whereas, usually, when the goods are crowded into those ports a rapidly a large part or them go into the bonded warehouse. Part of the increase of last month, of course, is designed to supply some portions of the country which apparently received stock more directly from the foreign market. The imports for the five months since the 1st of January amount to $80,000,000, against $38,182,098 in same time last year. Since the beginning of the year, notwithstanding the large receipts, the total imports of dry goods, against $18